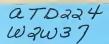
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Natural Resources Conservation Service

Washington Basin Outlook Report January 1, 2002



Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snow courses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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Washington Water Supply Outlook

January 2002

General Outlook

Fall precipitation started off with a bang in the state of Washington. October, November and December all received greater than average precipitation. However above average temperatures also delayed normal snowpack accumulation by two-four weeks. West-side precipitation helped refill reservoir levels, however Eastern Washington didn't see the same kind of recharge through precipitation events. The effects of last summer's drought may be reduced but we are still a long way from being completely out of danger. Considerable precipitation over the next several months will be required to mitigate current soil moisture, ground water and streamflow deficits.

Snowpack

D 7 C T 3 T

The January 1 statewide SNOTEL readings were above average at 122%. The Pend Oreille River Basin snow surveys (including Canadian data) reported the lowest readings at 81% of average. Readings in the Nooksack River Basin reported the highest at 164% of average. Westside averages from SNOTEL, and January 1 snow surveys, included the North Puget Sound river basins with 134% of average, the Central Puget river basins with 143%, and the Lewis-Cowlitz basins with 133% of average. Snowpack along the east slopes of the Cascade Mountains included the Yakima area with 121% and the Wenatchee area with 109%. Snowpack in the Spokane River Basin was at 117% and the Walla Walla River Basin had 129% of average. Maximum snow cover in Washington was at Brown Top snow course in the North Cascade Mountains, with water content of 36.8 inches. This site would normally have 27.3 inches of water content on January 1. Last year at this time Brown Top had only 10.4 inches of snow water. The highest average in the state was Spirit Lake SNOTEL near Mt. Saint Helens with 297% of average.

BASIN	PERCENT	OF L	AST YEAR	PERCENT	OF	AVERAGE
Spokane		105		1	17	
Newman Lake						
Pend Oreille					81	
Okanogan					99	
Methow					97	
Similkameen					67	
Wenatchee					05	
Chelan						
Upper Yakima					80.	
Lower Yakima					19	
Ahtanum Creek		198		1	36	
Walla Walla		180		1	29	
Lower Snake		161		1	80.	
Cowlitz		208		1	17	
Lewis		196		1	48	
White		266		1	15	
Green						
Puyallup		269		1	15	
Cedar						
Snoqualmie						
Skykomish						
Skagit						
Baker						
Nooksack						
Olympic Peninsula .					.60	
o-jp c. c c		T O T				

Precipitation

During the month of December, the National Weather Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service climate stations reported varying precipitation totals throughout Washington river basins. The highest percent of average in the state was at Republic, Washington. Republic reported 189% of average for a total of 3.83 inches. The average for this site is 2.03 inches for December. The greatest monthly increase in the state was reported at June Lake SNOTEL with a December accumulation of 33.1 inches, just slightly above average for the site. Basin averages for the water year are mostly above average with the Olympics reporting the highest at 156% and the Upper Yakima with the lowest at 96% of average.

RIVER	DECEM	MBER	WATER YEAR			
BASIN P	ERCENT OF	FAVERAGE	PERCENT OF AVERAGE			
Spokane						
Colville-Pend Oreille	13	34	124			
Okanogan-Methow	12	27				
Wenatchee-Chelan	10	09	112			
Upper Yakima	9	98	96			
Lower Yakima	13	12	117			
Walla Walla	10	03	115			
Lower Snake	13	11	115			
Cowlitz-Lewis	13	18	114			
White-Green-Puyallup	10	06	108			
Central Puget Sound	10	02	104			
North Puget Sound	10	06	110			
Olympic Peninsula	15	50	156			

Reservoir

Seasonal reservoir levels in Washington vary greatly due to specific watershed management practices required in preparation for irrigation season, fisheries management, power generation and flood control. Reservoir storage in the Yakima Basin was 240,800-acre feet, 60% of average for the Upper Reaches and 69,800-acre feet, 63% of average for Rimrock and Bumping Lakes. Storage at the Okanogan reservoirs was 38% of average for January 1. The power generation reservoirs included the following: Coeur d'Alene Lake, 64,600 acre feet, 59% of average and 27% of capacity; Chelan Lake, 409,400 acre feet, 103% of average and 61% of capacity; and the Skagit River reservoirs at 99% of average and 81% of capacity.

BASIN	PERCENT OF C	CAPACITY	CURRENT STORAGE AS
			PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Spokane			
Colville-Pend Oreil	le	96	107
Okanogan-Methow		26	38
Wenatchee-Chelan		61	103
Upper Yakima		29	60
Lower Yakima		30	63
North Puget Sound .		81	99

Streamflow

January forecasts vary from 120% of average for the Klickitat River near Glenwood to 74% of average for salmon Creek near Conconully. April-September forecasts for some Western Washington streams include the Cedar River near Cedar Falls, 106%; Green River, 101%; and Skagit River, 96%. Some Eastern Washington streams include the Yakima River near Parker, 101%: Wenatchee River at Plain, 100%; and Spokane River near Post Falls, 106%. Volumetric forecasts are developed using current, historic and average snowpack, precipitation and streamflow data collected and coordinated by organizations cooperating with NRCS. Caution should be used when using early season forecasts for critical water resource management decisions.

Eastern Washington December streamflows were, for the most part, below average due to cooler temperatures. West-side streamflows on the other hand were slightly above normal, including some localized flooding, due to above average precipitation, during the month. The Priest River near the town of Priest River had the highest reported flows with 127% of average. The Snake River below Ice Harbor Dam with 54% of average, was the lowest in the state. Other streamflows were the following percentage of average: the Cowlitz, 110%; the Spokane at Spokane, 66%; the Columbia below Rock Island Dam, 79%; and the Cle Elum near Roslyn, 74%.

BASIN

PERCENT OF AVERAGE
MOST PROBABLE FORECAST
(50 PERCENT CHANCE OF EXCEEDENCE)

Spokane 106 Colville-Pend Oreille 102-106 Okanogan-Methow 74-92 Wenatchee-Chelan 95-102 Upper Yakima 101-106 Lower Yakima 98-120 Walla Walla 116-118 Lower Snake 92-102 Cowlitz-Lewis 99-120 White-Green-Puyallup 99-101 Central Puget Sound 104-108 North Puget Sound 96-109 Olympic Peninsula 104-107	
STREAM PERCENT OF AVERAGE	
DECEMBER STREAMFLOW	WS
Pend Oreille Below Box Canyon 76 Kettle at Laurier 94 Columbia at Birchbank 87 Spokane at Long Lake 75 Similkameen at Nighthawk 55 Okanogan at Tonasket 83 Methow at Pateros 87 Chelan at Chelan 80 Wenatchee at Pashastin 73 Yakima at Cle Elum 74 Yakima at Parker 73 Naches at Naches 65 Grande Ronde at Troy 56 Snake below Lower Granite Dam 59 SF Walla Walla near Milton Freewater 74 Columbia River at The Dalles 73 Lewis at Ariel 115 Cowlitz below Mayfield Dam 110	

Skagit at Concrete

B A S I N S U M M A R Y O F S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

JANUARY 2002

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LA ST YEAR	AVERAGE 1971-00	SNOW COURSE ELI	VATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1971-00
AHTANUM R.S.	3100	1/01/02		4.7E	2.0	3.7	MARIAS PASS	5250	1/03/02	18	5.3	5.8	7.3
ALPINE MEADOWS SN		1/01/02		35.7	15.1	20.1	MEADOWS CABIN	1900	12/27/01	7	2.3	2.1	3.7
ASHLEY DIVIDE	4820	1/02/02	13	2.6	2.8	3.4	MEADOWS PASS SNOTEL	3240	1/01/02		15.4	8.9	9.6
BADGER PASS SNOTED BARKER LAKES SNOTE		1/01/02		10.5 4.5	6.9 5.6	15.2 6.7	MERRITT MICA CREEK SNOTEL	2140 4750	12/31/01 1/01/02	31	7.7 12.5	7.0 8.6	7.0 11.7
	N. 5320	12/30/01	34	9.2	6.3	9.5	MISSEZULA MTN CAN.	5080	12/27/01	15	3.4	2.9	5.1
BASIN CREEK SNOTE	7180	1/01/02		2.3	4.0	3.7	MONASHEE PASS CAN.	4500	12/30/01	21	5.3	3.9	6.6
BEAVER CREEK TRAIL		12/28/01	30	7.2	5.9	6.7	MOOSE CREEK SNOTEL	6200	1/01/02		5.9	4.2	7.8
BEAVER PASS	3680 (d) 3170	12/28/01	43	15.0	4.8	11.9	MORRISSEY RIDGE CAN.	6100	1/01/02		12.6	4.8	28.4
BERNE-MILL CREEK BLACK PINE SNOTEL	7100	12/31/01 1/01/02	49	14.0 2.3	9.6	12.6 5.2	MORSE LAKE SNOTEL MOSES MTN SNOTEL	5400 4800	1/01/02		29.8 10.4	7.2 3.4	24.1 7.1
BLEWETT PASS#2SNO		1/01/02	27	6.6	4.7	8.3	MOSQUITO RDG SNOTEL	5200	1/01/02		17.3	7.7	15.5
BRENDA MINE CZ	N. 4450	1/01/02		9.1		6.7	MOULTON RESERVOIR	6850	12/27/01	10	1.1	3.8	3.5
	AM 6000	12/27/01	110	36.8	10.4	27.3	MOUNT CRAG SNOTEL	4050	1/01/02	55	17.5	10.1	10.7
BUMPING LAKE (NEW) BUMPING RIDGE SNO		1/01/02 1/01/02		10.0E 17.0	6.6 7.9	7.2 12.1	MT. KOBAU CAN. MOUNT GARDNER SNOTEL	5500 2860	12/30/01 1/01/02	26	7.3 11.5	4.9	5.4
BUNCHGRASS MDWSNO		1/01/02		16.6	8.3	12.6	N.F. ELK CR SNOTEL	6250	1/01/02		4.1	6.4 3.9	7.4 5.1
CAYUSE PASS	5300	1/01/02		36.5E	17.3	34.8	NEW HOZOMEEN LAKE	2800	12/26/01	12	2.8	2.0	-7
CHESSMAN RESERVOII		12/27/01	4	. 6	1.4	1.5	NEZ PERCE CMP SNOTEL	5650	1/01/02		5.2	4.1	6.1
CHIWAUKUM G.S.	2500 5600	12/31/01	23	4.6	4.3	5.2	NOISY BASIN SNOTEL	6040	1/01/02		16.8	7.3	19.8
COMBINATION SNOTES COPPER BOTTOM SNOT		1/01/02 1/01/02		1.4 3.7	2.2 3.4	2.2 5.3	OLALLIE MDWS SNOTEL OLALLIE MEADOWS	3960 3630	1/01/02 1/01/02		22.4 22.4	13.9 12.4	22.2 20.6
CORRAL PASS SNOT		1/01/02		19.4	8.6	15.8	OPHIR PARK	7150	12/30/01	22	4.4	5.6	6.6
COUGAR MIN. SNOT	EL 3200	1/01/02		11.0	5.1	8.5	PARADISE PARK SNOTEL	5500	1/01/02		33.8	16.9	32.8
COYOTE HILL	4200	12/31/01	15	3.0	3.0	4.3	PARK CK RIDGE SNOTEL	4600	1/01/02		27.0	11.3	22.5
DALY CREEK SNOTEL DEVILS PARK	5780 5900	1/01/02 12/26/01	74	3.1 23.8	4.3 10.4	4.9 20.8	PETERSON MDW SNOTEL PIGTAIL PEAK SNOTEL	7200 5900	1/01/02 1/01/02	81	1.7 25.6	4.3 12.3	4.4 23.1
DISCOVERY BASIN	7050	12/27/01	13	1.8	4.4	4.2	PIKE CREEK SNOTEL	5930	1/01/02		7.5	5.0	12.0
DIX HILL	6400	12/30/01	19	3.3	4.5	4.5	PIPESTONE PASS	7200	12/29/01	8	1.0	2.0	2.2
DOMMERIE FLATS	2200	12/27/01	19	4.7	4.5	3.9	POPE RIDGE SNOTEL	3540	1/01/02	35	9.0	5.8	9.8
EAST RAGGED SADDLE EASY PASS	3740 AM 5200	1/01/02 1/01/02	54	16.5 47.0E	8.2 10.8	9.4 31.9	POTATO HILL SNOTEL QUARTZ PEAK SNOTEL	4500 4700	1/01/02 1/01/02		17.1 15.0	9.1 6.5	12.4
ELBOW LAKE SNOT		1/01/02	57	22.6	7.8	8.6	RAINY PASS SNOTEL	4780	1/01/02		19.8	8.4	10.2 19.9
EMERY CREEK SNOTE		1/01/02		5.4	3.6	7.0	REX RIVER SNOTEL	1900	1/01/02	48	15.9	7.4	13.0
	N. 5800	12/30/01	74	20.5	13.4	19.1	ROCKER PEAK SNOTEL	8000	1/01/02		4.5	7.0	6.4
	N. 4000	12/27/01	22	6.3	3.9	7.0	SF THUNDER CK AM	2200	1/01/02		5.58	.0	5.0
FISH CREEK FISH LAKE	8000 3370	12/27/01 12/27/01	12 50	2.2 16.8	5.1 9.6	14.5	SADDLE MTN SNOTEL SALMON MDWS SNOTEL	7900 4500	1/01/02 1/01/02		9.5 6.8	7.1 2.9	11.7 5.3
FISH LAKE SNOT		1/01/02	47	15.6	9.0	15.0	SAVAGE PASS SNOTEL	6170	1/01/02		10.1	7.3	11.7
FLATTOP MTN SNOTE		1/01/02		19.0	10.2	21.4	SAWMILL RIDGE	4700	1/01/02		15.0E	5.5	13.8
FOURTH OF JULY SUN		12/31/01	34	8.0	4.5	3.7	SCHREIBERS MDW AM	3400	1/01/02		27.0E	7.5	23.2
FREEZEOUT CK. TRAI		12/27/01 1/01/02	17	3.1 1.9	2.6 3.2	6.3 3.4	SHEEP CANYON SNOTEL SKALKAHO SNOTEL	4050 7260	1/01/02 1/01/02		21.7 8.5	10.9 7.4	15.4 10.3
GRASS MOUNTAIN #2	2900	1/01/02		5.0E		4.6	SKOOKUM CREEK SNOTEL	3920	1/01/02		19.8	6.1	10.8
GRAVE CRK SNOTEL	4300	1/01/02		5.2	4.8	7.7	SPENCER MDW SNOTEL	3400	1/01/02		20.4	12.5	12.5
GREEN LAKE SNOT		1/01/02	48	13.7	6.2	10.7	SPIRIT LAKE SNOTEL	3100	1/01/02		9.5	2.4	3.2
GROUSE CAMP SNOT HAND CREEK SNOTEL	EL 5380 5030	1/01/02 1/01/02		12.8 3.6	5.9 2.7	9.6 5.9	SPOTTED BEAR MTN. STAHL PEAK SNOTEL	7000 6030	1/01/02		5.1E 17.3	4.1 8.0	6.9 17.1
HARTS PASS SNOT		1/01/02		19.8	11.1	22.6	STAMPEDE PASS SNOTEL	3860	1/01/02		19.8	12.0	19.4
HELL ROARING DIVI		12/26/01	48	13.9	4.8	13.4	STEVENS PASS SNOTEL	4070	1/01/02		17.6	10.7	19.1
HIGH RIDGE SNOT		1/01/02		12.3	8.4	10.4	STEVENS PASS SAND SD	3700	12/31/01		15.4	10.5	15.3
HOLBROOK	4530 L 6050	1/01/02		2.48	2.5	4.2	STORM LAKE	7780 4200	12/27/01		2.6	6.0 2.5	5.5 4.4
HOODOO BASIN SNOTE HUMBOLDT GLCH SNOTE		1/01/02 1/01/02		20.0 6.3	10.0	19.3 6.0	SUMMERLAND RES CAN. SUNSET SNOTEL	5540	12/27/01 1/01/02		4.1 7.0	6.2	13.6
	N. 5100	12/27/01	13	2.9	3.3	3.4	SURPRISE LKS SNOTEL	4250	1/01/02		26.1	13.6	20.3
JUNE LAKE SNOT		1/01/02		27.0	11.8	17.1	TEN MILE LOWER	6600	12/27/01		1.6	3.0	3.0
KELLOGG PEAK	5560	12/31/01	53	17.6	8.6	11.7	TEN MILE MIDDLE	6800	12/27/01		2.4	4.3	4.5
KLESILKWA CI KRAFT CREEK SNOTEI	N. 3450 4750	12/30/01 1/01/02	19	4.2 3.7	2.5 4.5	4.6 6.9	TINKHAM CREEK SNOTEL TOUCHET #2 SNOTEL	3000 5530	1/01/02		14.9 20.2E	13.8 9.7	12.3 14.7
LESTER CREEK	3100	1/01/02		9.52	3.2	8.5	TRINKUS LAKE	6100	1/01/02		17.5E	9.9	19.4
LOLO PASS SNO		1/01/02	40	9.2	7.4	13.0	TROUGH #2 SNOTEL	5310	1/01/02		6.9	4.3	5.3
LONE PINE SNO		1/01/02		24.3	12.1	16.2	TRUMAN CREEK	4060	12/30/01		1.8	2.6	2.0
LOOKOUT SNOT		1/01/02 1/01/02		15.0 12.5	8.2 7.4	13.7 8.3	TUNNEL AVENUE TV MOUNTAIN	2450 6800	12/28/01 1/05/02		10.4 6.8	8.5 5.6	8.3 7.8
LOST LAKE SNOT		1/01/02	44	26.4	11.4	8.3 27.1	TV MOUNTAIN TWELVEMILE SNOTEL	5600	1/03/02		6.6	5.4	7.5
LUBRECHT FOREST NO		1/03/02		2.1	2.4	2.7	TWIN LAKES SNOTEL	6400	1/01/02		17.9	10.2	17.5
LUBRECHT FOREST NO		1/03/02		1.3	1.3	1.4	TWIN SPIRIT DIVIDE	3480	1/01/02		10.0	5.7	6.6
LUBRECHT FOREST NO LUBRECHT HYDROPLO		1/03/02 1/03/02		1.6 2.0	1.9	1.6	UPPER HOLLAND LAKE	6200 4400	1/01/02		14.5E 6.2	7.8 6.2	15.2 5.8
LUBRECHT SNOTEL	4680	1/03/02		2.0	1.9 2.5	2.5 2.6	UPPER WHEELER SNOTEL WARM SPRINGS SNOTEL	7800	1/01/02		7.9	7.3	9.4
LYMAN LAKE SNO		1/01/02		32.9	15.8	29.7	WEASEL DIVIDE	5450	1/02/02		16.3	6.4	15.2
							WELLS CREEK SNOTEL	4200	1/01/02		15.8	6.9	14.8
							WHITE PASS ES SNOTEL	4500	1/01/02		11.2	5.9	10.7



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Helpful Internet Addresses

NRCS Snow Survey and Climate Services Homepages

Washington:

http://www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/snow.htm

Oregon:

http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/snow.htm

Idaho:

http://idsnow.id.nrcs.usda.gov

National Water and Climate Center (NWCC): http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

NWCC Anonymous FTP Server: ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

USDA-NRCS Agency Homepages

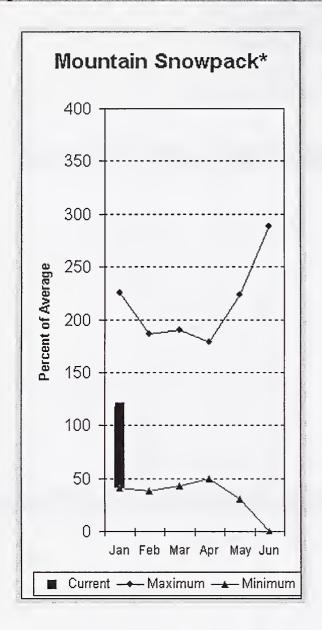
Washington:

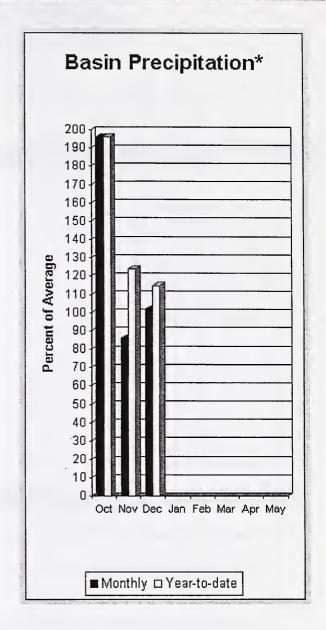
http://www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/nrcs

NRCS National:

http://www.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov

Spokane River Basin





*Based on selected stations

The January 1 forecasts for summer runoff within the Spokane River Basin are 106% of average near Post Falls and 106% at Long Lake. The forecast is based on a basin snowpack that is 117% of average and precipitation that is 115% of average for the water year. Precipitation for December was near normal at 102% of average. Streamflow on the Spokane River at Long Lake, was 75% of average for December. January 1 storage in Coeur d'Alene Lake, was 64,600-acre feet, 59% of average and 27% of capacity. Snowpack at Quartz Peak SNOTEL site was 147% of average with 15 inches of water content. Average temperatures in the Spokane basin were near normal for December and 1 degree above for the water year.

SPOKANE RIVER BASIN

Streamflow	Fore	casts	-	January	1,	2002

	<=====================================	Drier ====	== Future Conditions ====== Wetter =====>>				
Forecast			- Chance Of 1	Exceeding *			
Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most (1000AF)	Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
ADD_CDD	1056	2464	2010	106	2156	2661	2650
APR-JUL	1880	2374 .	2710	106	3046	3540	2550
APR-JUL APR-SEP	1968 2135	2606 2807	3039 3264	107 106	3472 3721	4110 4393	2850 3070
	Period APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUL	Forecast 90% (1000AF)	Forecast 90% 70% (1000AF) (1000AF) APR-SEP 1956 2464 APR-JUL 1880 2374 .	Forecast	Forecast Period 90% 70% 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) (2810 106 APR-JUL 1968 2606 3039 107	Forecast	Forecast Period 90% 70% 50% (Most Probable) 30% 10% (1000AF) (1000

Reservoir Stor	SPOKANE RIVER BASIN rage (1000 AF) - End	SPOKANE RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2002						
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usal Thís Year	ble Stora Last Year	ge *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sítes		ar as % of Average
COEUR D'ALENE	238.5	64.6	27.0	110.1	SPOKANE RIVER	13	187	122
					NEWMAN LAKE	1	231	147

^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

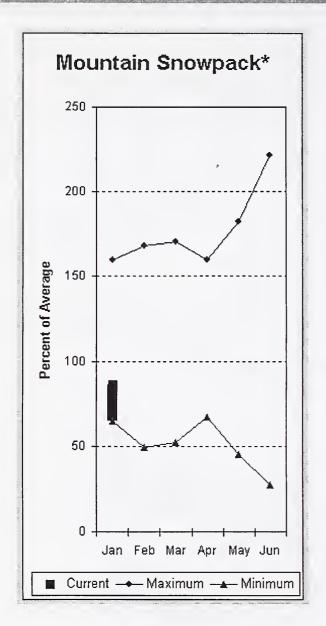
Spokane River Basin Percent of Average January 1, 2002

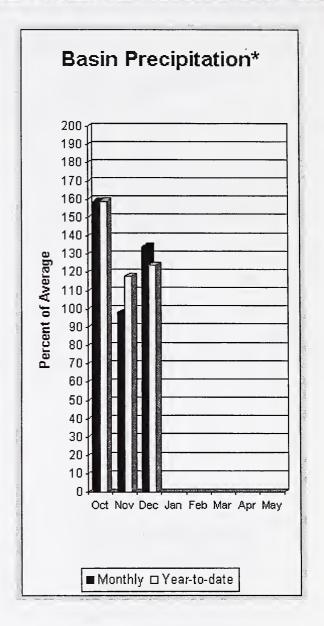
Snowpack - 117% Precipitation - 115% Reservoir Capacity -59%



^{(1) -} The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Colville - Pend Oreille River Basins





*Based on selected stations

The April – September average forecast for the Kettle River streamflow is 103%, Colville at Kettle Falls is 106%, and Priest River near the town of Priest River is 102%. December streamflow was 76% of average on the Pend Oreille River, 87% on the Columbia at the International Boundary and 94% on the Kettle River. January 1 snow cover was 81% of average in the Pend Oreille Basin and 90% in the Kettle River Basin. Bunchgrass Meadows SNOTEL site had 16.6 inches of snow water on the snow pillow. Normally Bunchgrass would have 12.6 inches on January 1. Precipitation during December was 134% of average, bringing the year-to-date precipitation to 124% of average. Reservoir storage in Roosevelt and Banks lakes was reported to be 107% of average and 96% of capacity on January 1. Average temperatures were slightly below normal for December and 1 degree above for the water year.

Colville - Pend Oreille River Basins

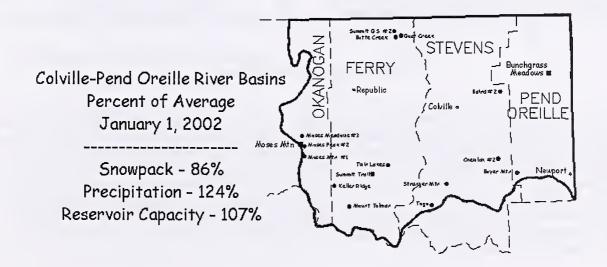
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002 <<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ====== Wetter =====>>

Forecast Point	Forecast	=======	30-Yr Avg.					
	Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	(1000AF)
=======================================		========				=========		
PEND OREILLE Lake Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	6675	9149	10830	85	12511	14985	12700
	APR-SEP	5929	9437	11820	85	14203	17711	13900
PRIEST near Priest River (1,2)	APR-JUL	634	776	840	104	904	1046	810
	APR-SEP	669	817	885	102	953	1101	865
PEND OREILLE bl Box Canyon (2)	APR-JUL	7425	9566	11020	85	12474	14615	12900
•	APR-SEP	6904	9944	12010	85	14076	17116	14100
CHAMOKANE CREEK near Long Lake	MAY-AUG	4.4	7.5	9.6	94	11.7	14.8	10.2
COLVILLE at Kettle Falls	APR-SEP	97	129	150	106	171	203	141
	APR-JUL	88	118	138	108	158	188	128
KETTLE near Laurier	APR-SEP	1629	1868	2030	103	 2192	2431	1970
	APR-JUL	1568	1792	1945	104	2098	2322	1870
COLUMBIA at Birchbank (1,2)	APR-JUL	25207	30910	33500	95	36090	41793	35140
\-	APR-SEP	31189	38417	41700	95	44983	52211	43810
COLUMBIA at Grand Coulee Dm (1,2)	APR-SEP	42542	55029	60700	94	66371	78858	64850
	APR-JUL	35876	46345	51100	94	55855	66324	54543
						1		

	- PEND OREILLE RIVE age (1000 AF) - End	COLVILLE - PEND OREILLE RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2002						
Reservoir	Usable Capacity		able Stora Last Year	age *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Yea ====== Last Yr	r as % of Average
ROOSEVELT	5232.0	4416.3	3490.1		COLVILLE RIVER	0	0	0
BANKS	715.0	687.1	702.6	640.0	PEND OREILLE RIVER	60	133	81
					KETTLE RIVER	3	148	90

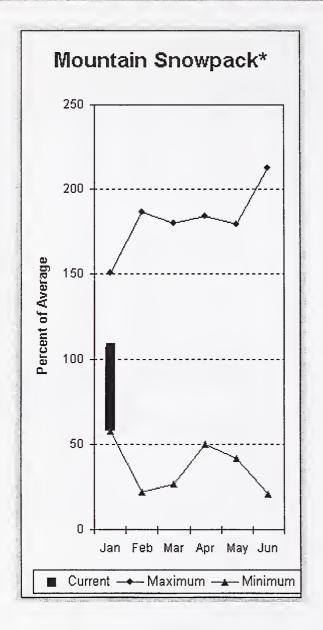
^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

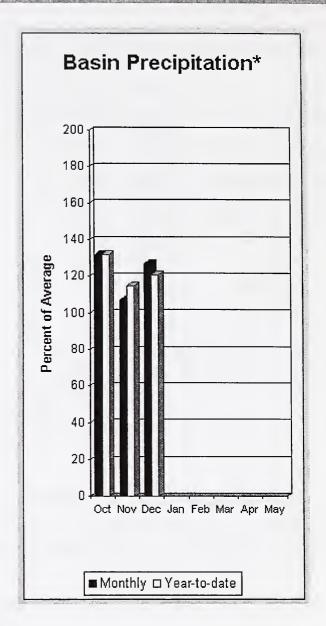
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.



^{(1) -} The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Okanogan - Methow River Basins





*Based on selected stations

Summer runoff average forecast for the Okanogan River is 83%, Similkameen River is 90%, Methow River is 92% and Salmon Creek is 74%. January 1 snow cover on the Okanogan was 99% of average and Methow was 97%. December precipitation in the Okanogan-Methow was 127% of average, with precipitation for the water year at 121% of average. December streamflow for the Methow River was 87% of average, 83% for the Okanogan River and 55% for the Similkameen. Snow-water content at Harts Pass SNOTEL was 19.8 inches. Average for this site is 22.6 inches on January 1. Combined storage in the Conconully Reservoirs was 6,100-acre feet, which is 26% of capacity and 38% of the January 1 average. Temperatures were 3-4 degrees above normal for the past month and 2-3 degrees above normal for the water year.

Okanogan - Methow River Basins

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002

		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions ==	===== Wetter	====>>					
Forecast Point	Forecast			= Chance Of E	Exceeding * :		=======	ĺ				
	Period	90%	70%	50% (Most	Probable)	30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.				
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)				
SIMILKAMEEN near Nighthawk (1)	APR-JUL	555	1009	1215	90	1421	1875	1350				
	APR-SEP	599	1081	1300	90	1519	2001	1450				
						1						
OKANOGAN near Tonasket (1)	APR-JUL	.513	1065	1315	83	1565	2117	1580				
	APR-SEP	593	1196	1470	83	1744	2347	1770				
SALMON CREEK near Conconully	APR-JUL	1.0	8.7	14.8	74	21	30	20				
	APR-SEP	0.9	9.2	15.5	74	22	31	21				
BEAVER CREEK below SF near Twisp	APR-SEP	2.4	7.6	11.1	92	14.6	19.8	12.1				
	APR-JUL	1.7	6.8	10.2	92	13.6	18.7	11.1				
			=00	205								
METHOW RIVER near Pateros	APR-SEP	596	780	905	92	1030	1214	985				
•	APR-JUL	555	723	837	92	951	1119	910				

OKANOGAN - METHOW RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December OKANOGAN - METHOW RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2002

Rebervoir Beorage (100	0 , <u></u>	OI DOCCIIID			Macerbilea Bilowpa	ch imaryors	Junuary 1	, 2002
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usabi This Year	le Storag Last Year	e *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites		r as % of Average
SALMON LAKE	10.5	3.5	7.0	8.5	OKANOGAN RIVER	9	157	99
CONCONULLY RESERVOIR	13.0	2.6	5.4	7.7	OMAK CREEK	1	306	146
					SANPOIL RIVER	0	0	0
					SIMILKAMEEN RIVER	1	117	67
					TOATS COULEE CREEK	0	0	0
					CONCONULLY LAKE	1	234	128
					METHOW RIVER	3	207	97

^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

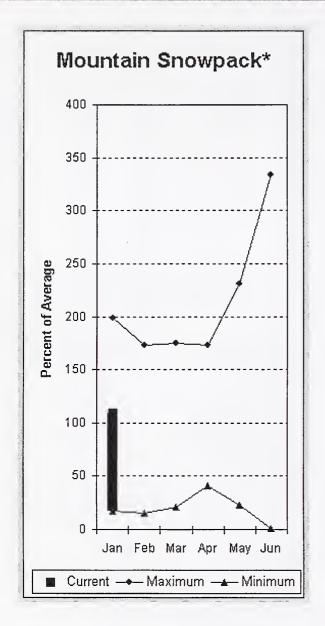
- (1) The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

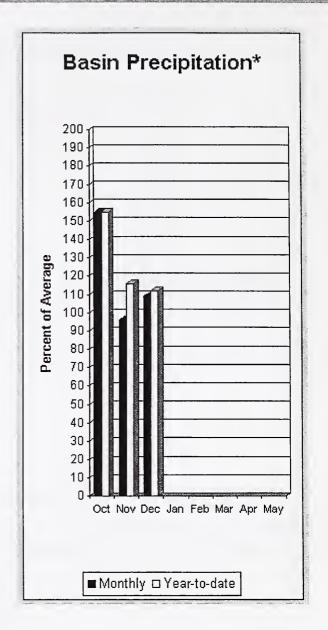
Okanogan-Methow River Basins
Percent of Average
January 1, 2002

Snowpack - 107% Precipitation - 121% Reservoir Capacity - 38%



Wenatchee - Chelan River Basins





*Based on selected stations

Precipitation during December was 109% of average in the basin and 112% for the year-to-date. Runoff for Entiat River is forecast to be 102% of average for the summer. The January-September average forecast for Chelan River is 95%, Wenatchee River at Plain is 100% and Stehekin is 100%. Icicle, Stemilt and Squilchuck creeks are all expected to fall into the same forecast range. December average streamflows on the Chelan River were 80% and on the Wenatchee River 73%. January 1 snowpack in the Wenatchee River Basin was 105% of average; the Chelan, 112%; the Entiat, 92%; Stemilt Creek, 107% and Colockum Creek, 130%. Reservoir storage in Lake Chelan was 409,400-acre feet, 103% of January 1 average and 61% of capacity. Lyman Lake SNOTEL had the most snow water with 32.9 inches of water. This site would normally have 29.7 inches on January 1. Temperatures were 2-3 degrees above normal for December and near normal for the water year.

Wenatchee - Chelan River Basins

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002 <<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ====== Wetter ====>> Forecast Point Forecast 90% 70% 50% (Most Probable) 30% 10% 30-Yr Avg. Period (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) (% AVG.) (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) CHELAN RIVER near Chelan APR-SEP 979 1069 1130 95 1191 1281 1190 APR-JUL 878 950 998 95 1046 1118 1050 STEHEKIN near STEHEKIN APR-SEP 713 780 825 100 870 937 825 APR-JUL 612 655 685 715 758 700 98 APR-SEP 172 102 273 240 ENTIAT RIVER near Ardenvoir APR-JUL 153 192 219 102

WENATCHEE at Plain	APR-SEP	905	1079	1197	100	1315	1489	1200
	APR-JUL	830	971	1067	99	1163	1304	1080
WENATCHEE R. at Peshastin	APR-SEP	1170	1450	1640	100	1830	2110	1640
	APR-JUL	939	1261	1480	100	1699	2021	1480
STEMILT nr Wenatchee (miners in)	MAY-SEP	82	111	131	95	151	180	138
ICICLE CREEK near Leavenworth	APR-SEP	276	314	340	99	366	404	345
	APR-JUL	254	290	314	98	338	374	320
COLUMBIA R. bl Rock Island Dam (2)	APR-SEP	51122	60517	66900	95	73283	82678	70485
	APR-JUL	39735	49837	56700	95	63563	73665	59736
WENATCHEE - CH	ELAN RIVER I	BASINS			WENATC	HEE - CHELAN F	RIVER BASINS	=======================================

Reservoir Storage	(1000 AF) - End	of Decem	ber		Watershed Snowp	ack Analysis -	January :	L, 2002
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Last Year Year Avg			Watershed	Number of Data Sites		ar as % of Average
CHELAN LAKE	676.1	409.4	351.1	396.9	CHELAN LAKE BASIN	4	229	112
					ENTIAT RIVER	1	155	92
					WENATCHEE RIVER	11	157	105
					SQUILCHUCK CREEK	0	0	0
					STEMILT CREEK	1	100	107

^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

Wenatchee-Chelan River Basins
Percent of Average
January 1, 2002

Snowpack - 109% Precipitation - 112% Reservoir Capacity - 103%



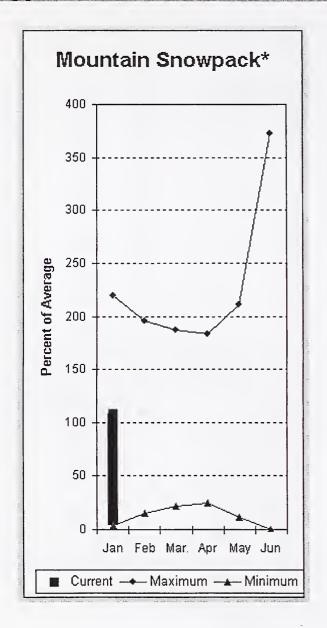
COLOCKUM CREEK

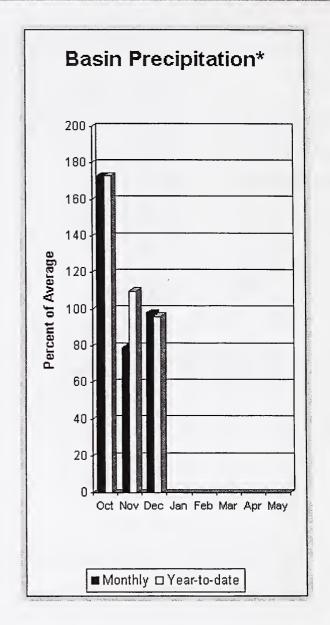
1 160

^{(1), -} The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

^{(2) -} The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Upper Yakima River Basin





*Based on selected stations

January 1 reservoir storage for the Upper Yakima reservoirs was 240,800-acre feet, 60% of average. Forecasts for the Yakima River at Cle Elum are 102% of average and the Teanaway River near Cle Elum is at 101%. Lake inflows are all forecasted to be near average this summer. December streamflows within the basin were Yakima near Cle Elum at 74% and Cle Elum River near Roslyn at 74%. January 1 snowpack was 108% based upon 9 snow courses and SNOTEL readings within the Upper Yakima Basin. Precipitation was 98% of average for December and 96% year-to-date for water. Volume forecasts for the Yakima Basin are for natural flow. As such, they January differ from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's forecast for the total water supply available, which includes irrigation return flow.

Upper Yakima River Basin

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002 _______ <<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ====== Wetter =====>> ===== Chance Of Exceeding * Forecast Point Forecast Period 90% 70% 50% (Most Probable) 30% 10% 30-Yr Avg. (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) (% AVG.) 106 165 121 KEECHELUS LAKE INFLOW APR-JUL 128 143 91 113 101 181 133 APR-SEP 125 141 106 157 APR-JUL 150 KACHESS LAKE INFLOW 85 108 123 103 138 161 120 380 422 103 464 526 CLE ELUM LAKE INFLOW APR-JUL 318 410 APR-SEP 343 460 102 507 450 YAKIMA at Cle Elum APR-JUL 620 754 845 103 936 1070 820 APR-SEP 678 920 102 1018 1162 TEANAWAY near Cle Elum APR-JUL 104 128 101 160 184 143 APR-SEP 107 131 101 163 187

	UPPER YAKIMA Reservoir Storage (1000		UPPER YA Watershed Snowpa	AKIMA RIVER BAS Ack Analysis -		2002			
Reservoir		Usable Capacity	*** Usa This Year	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year Last Yr			
KEECHELUS		157.8	59.2	26.1	78.0	UPPER YAKIMA RIVER	10	163	107
KACHESS		239.0	66.7	113.7	125.5				
CLE ELUM		436.9	114.9	95.2	194.7				

^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

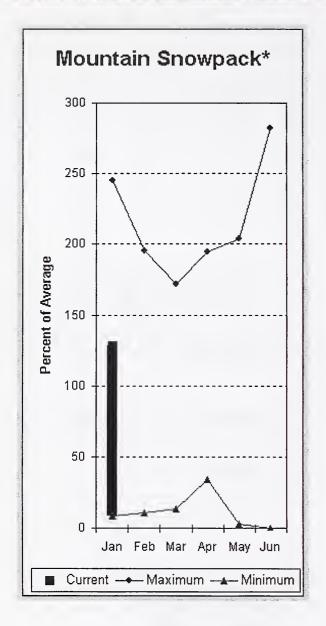
^{(2) -} The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

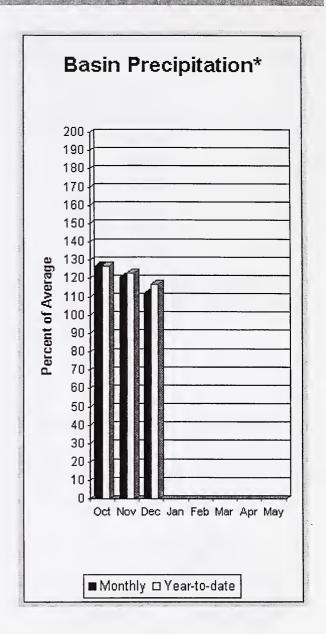


Upper Yakima River Basin Percent of Average January 1, 2002

Snowpack - 108% Precipitation - 96% Reservoir Capacity - 60%

^{(1) -} The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.





*Based on selected stations

December average streamflows within the basin were: Yakima River near Parker, 73%; Naches River near Naches, 65%; and Yakima River at Kiona, 65%. January 1 reservoir storage for Bumping and Rimrock reservoirs was 69,800-acre feet, 63% of average. Forecast averages for Yakima River near Parker are 101%; American River near Nile, 99%; Ahtanum Creek, 102%; and Klickitat River near Glenwood, 120%. January 1 snowpack was 128% based upon 9 snow courses and SNOTEL readings within the Lower Yakima Basin. Precipitation was 112% of average for December and 117% year-to-date for water. Temperatures were 3 degrees above normal for the month and 1 degree above average for the water year. Volume forecasts for Yakima Basin are for natural flow. As such, they January differ from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's forecast for the total water supply available, which includes irrigation return flow.

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002

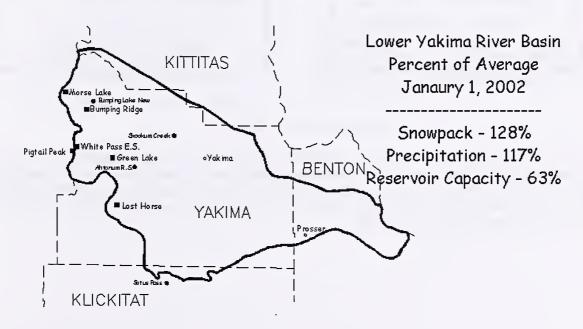
		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions =:	===== Wetter	====>>			
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	====== 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	= Chance Of I 50% (Most (1000AF)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
BUMPING LAKE INFLOW	APR-SEP	100	124	140	106	156	_180	132		
	APR-JUL	96	117	131	107	145	_166	122		
AMERICAN RIVER near Nile	APR-SEP	86	104	117	99	130	148	118		
	APR-JUL	79	96	108	100	120	137	108		
RIMROCK LAKE INFLOW	APR-SEP	185	218	240	100	262	295	240		
	APR-JUL	161	188	207	101	226	253	205		
NACHES near Naches	APR-SEP	610	735	820	98	905	1030	835		
	APR-JUL	549	666	745	99	824	941	755		
AHTANUM CREEK nr Tampico (2)	APR-SEP	26	39	47	102	56	68	46		
	APR-JUL	24	35	43	102	51	62	42		
YAKIMA near Parker	APR-SEP	1516	1810	2010	101	2210	2504	1990		
	APR-JUL	1376	1652	1840	102	2028	2304	1800		
KLICKITAT near Glenwood	APR-JUN	116	138	152	118	166	188	129		
	APR-SEP	151	178	196	120	214	241	163		

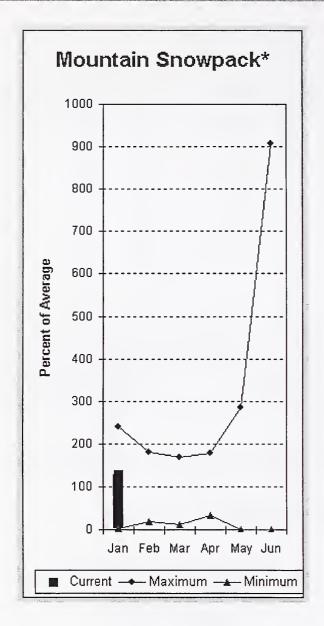
LOWER YAKIMA Reservoir Storage (1000	LOWER YA Watershed Snowpa	KIMA RIVER BAS ck Analysis -					
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of ======= Last Yr Average			
BUMPING LAKE	33.7	14.9	3.8	10.3			
RIMROCK	198.0	54.9	93.1	101.1			

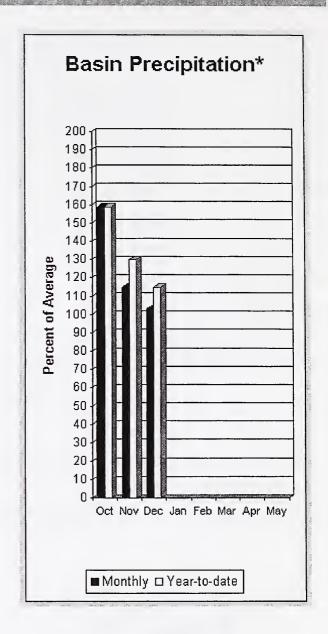
^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.







*Based on selected stations

December precipitation was 103% of average, maintaining the year-to-date precipitation at 115% of average. Snowpack in the basin was 129% of average. Streamflow forecasts are 116% of average for Mill Creek and 118% for the SF Walla Walla near Milton-Freewater. December streamflow was 74% of average for the Walla Walla River. Average temperatures were near normal for December and have averaged that way throughout the water year.

Walla Walla River Basin

91

53

66

67

83

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002 <<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ====== Wetter =====>> Forecast Point Forecast 30-Yr Avg. Period (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) (% AVG.) (1000AF) (1000AF) (1000AF) MILL CREEK at Walla Walla 17.1 21 25 18.2

63

78

118

118

WALLA WALLA RIVER BASIN , Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December				WALLA Watershed Snowp	WALLA RIVER BAS ack Analysis -		, 2002		
Reservoir		Usable Capacity		le Storag Last Year		Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year	
=======================================						WALLA WALLA RIVER	2	180	129

58

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

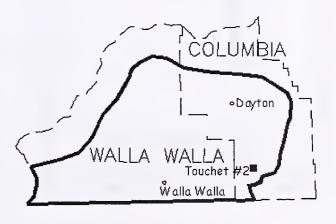
SF WALLA WALLA near Milton-Freewater APR-JUL

65

APR-SEP

Walla Walla River Basin Percent of Average January 1, 2002

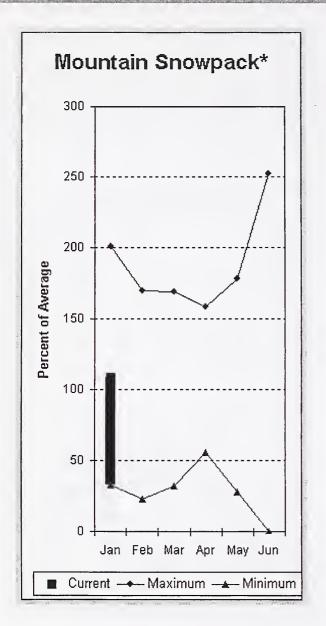
Snowpack - 129% Precipitation - 115%

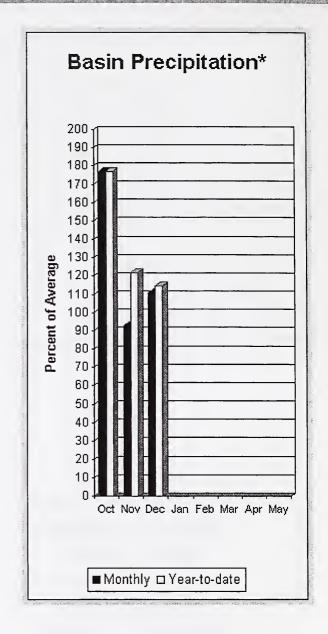


High Ridge =

^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

^{(1) -} The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.





*Based on selected stations

The April - September forecast is for 102% for Clearwater River at Spalding. The Snake and Grande Ronde rivers can expect summer flows to be about 92% and 100% of normal respectively. December precipitation was 111% of average, bringing the year-to-date precipitation to 115% of average. January 1 snowpack readings averaged 108% of normal. December streamflow was 59% of average for Snake River below Lower Granite Dam and 56% for Grande Ronde River near Troy. Average temperatures were slightly below normal for December and near normal for the water year.

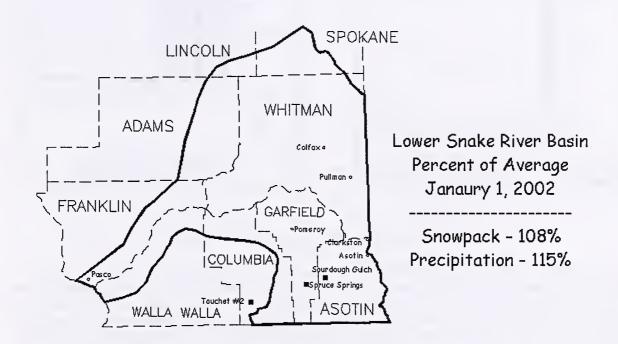
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002

								=========
Forecast Point	Forecast Period		70% (1000AF)	= Chance Of	Exceeding * = Probable)	30% (1000AF)		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
GRANDE RONDE at Troy (1)	MAR-JUL	727	1238	1470	100	1702	2213	1471
	APR-SEP	636	1100	1310	100	1520	1984	1312
CLEARWATER at Spalding (1,2)	APR-JUL	4897	6687	7500	102	8313	10103	7350
	APR-SEP	5350	7179	8010	102	8841	10670	7850
SNAKE blw Lower Granite Dam (1,2)	APR-JUL	9127	16604	20000	92	23396	30873	21650
	APR-SEP	10282	18684	22500	92	26316	34718	24360

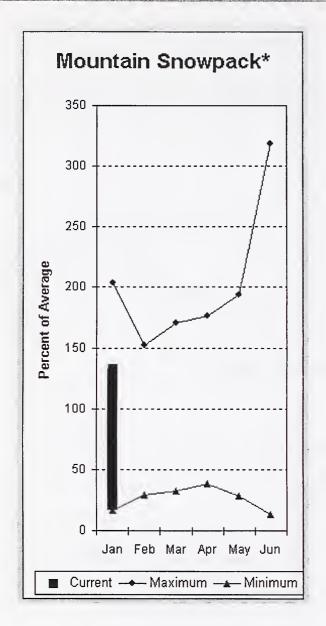
	LOWER SNAKE RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					WER SNAKE RIVER BASIN nowpack Analysis - January 1, 2002			
Usable *** Usable Storage *** Reservoir Capacity This Last Year Year Avg					Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Yea: Last Yr	=======	
=======						LOWER SNAKE, GRANDE	RONDE 11	161	108

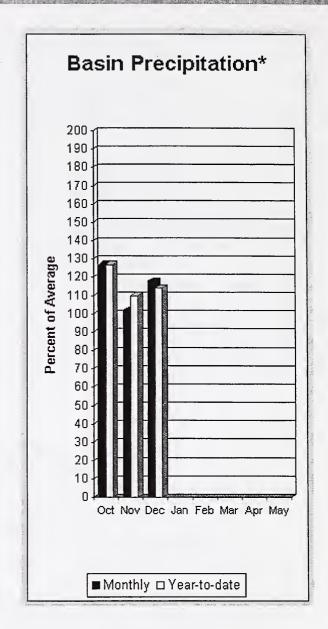
^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.



^{(1) -} The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.





*Based on selected stations

Forecasts for April – September streamflows within the basin are Lewis River at Ariel, 102% and Cowlitz River at Castle Rock, 99% of average. The Columbia at The Dalles is also forecasted to have near normal flows this summer. December average streamflow for Cowlitz River was 110% and 115% for Lewis River. The Columbia River at the Dalles was down slightly at 73% of average. December precipitation was 118% of average and the water-year average was 114%. January 1 snow cover for Cowlitz River was 117%, and Lewis River was 148% of average. Paradise Park SNOTEL reported the most water content for the basin with 33.8 inches. Average January 1 water content is 32.8 inches. Average temperatures were 2 degrees above normal during December and have averaged 1 degree above throughout the water year.

Streamflow	Foregasts	_	Tanuaru	٦	2002
Streamitow	rorecasis	_	January	1.	2002

=======================================											
		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions ==	===== Wetter	====>>				
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	====== 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)		Exceeding * = Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)			
LEWIS at Ariel (2)	APR-JUL	735	922	1050	102	1178	1365	1030			
	APR-SEP	874	1068	1200	102	1332	1526	1180			
COWLITZ R. bl Mayfield Dam (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL	500 272	1316 1087	1870 1640	97 97	2424 2193	3240 3008	1920 1690			
	711 N 00D	2,2	1007	1010	<i>,</i>	2133	3000	1000			
COWLITZ R. at Castle Rock (2)	APR-SEP	623	1758	2530	99	3302	4437	2560			
	APR-JUL	1628	1975	2210	99	2445	2792	2240			
KLICKITAT near Glenwood	APR-JUN	116	138	152	118	166	188	129			
	APR-SEP	151	178	196	120	214	241	163			
COLUMBIA R. at The Dalles (2)	APR-SEP	69278	82926	92200	93	101474	115122	98982			
. 2	APR-JUL	53932	68858	79000	93	89142	104068	84760			
	.=======			 ====================================		 ====================================					
COWLITZ - LEW		COWLI	rz - LEWIS RIV	ER BASINS							

Reservoir Storage (1	Watershed Snowp	ack Analysis -	January 1	2002		
Reservoir	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year			
			LEWIS RIVER	4	196	148
			COWLITZ RIVER	7	208	117

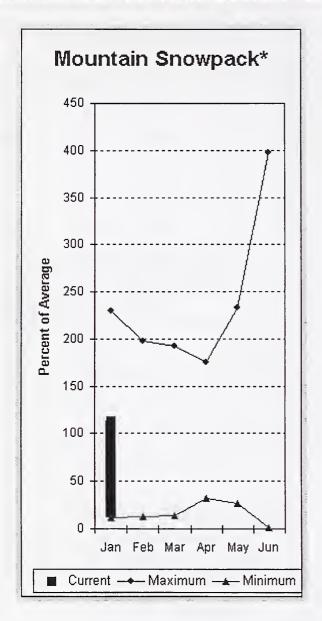
^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

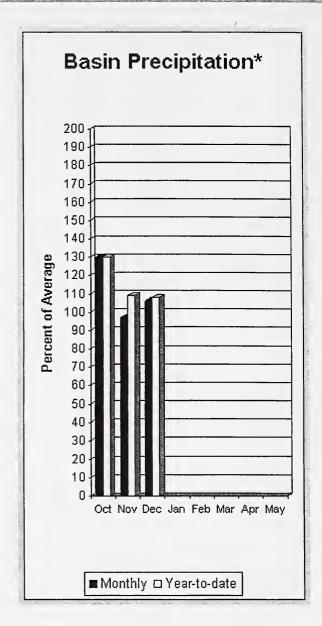
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.



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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

White - Green River Basins





*Based on selected stations

Summer runoff is forecast to be 101% of normal for the Green River below Howard Hanson Dam and 99% for the White River near Buckley. January 1 snowpack was 115% of average in both White River and Puyallup river basins and 110% in Green River Basin. Water content on January 1 at Corral Pass SNOTEL, at an elevation of 6,000 feet, was 19.4 inches. This site has a January 1 average of 15.8 inches. December precipitation was 106% of average, bringing the water year-to-date to 108% of average for the basins. Average temperatures in the area were 2 degrees above normal last month and 1 degree above for the water-year.

White - Green - Puyallup River Basins

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002

=======================================							========	=========
		<<======	Drier ====	== Future C	onditions =	===== Wetter	====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast	=======		= Chance Of	Exceeding * :			
	Period	90%	70%	50% (Most	Probable)	30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
		(1000AF)	(IUUUAF)	(1000AF)	(* AVG.)	(IOUDAF)	(IOOOAL)	(IOUOAF)
				========	=========			
WHITE near Buckley (1,2)	APR-JUL	306	394	434	99	474	562	440
	APR-SEP	381	481	527	99	j 573	673	535
		301	101	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,]	0.5	333
GREEN below Howard Hanson (1,2)	APR-JUL	152	216	245	100	274	338	245
	APR-SEP	180	243	272	101	301	364	270
				<u> </u>		· .		

, Re	WHITE - GREEN - PUYALLUP RI'servoir Storage (1000 AF) - End	 		WHITE - GREEN Watershed Snowpa			2002
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	ast	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year ====== Last Yr	
=======================================	=======================================	 	=====	WHITE RIVER	3	266	115
				GREEN RIVER	6	209	110
				PUYALLUP RIVER	3	269	115

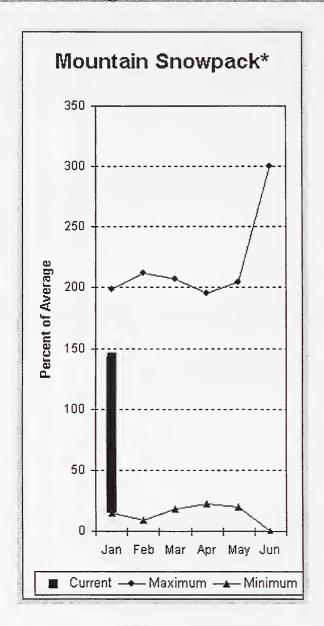
^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

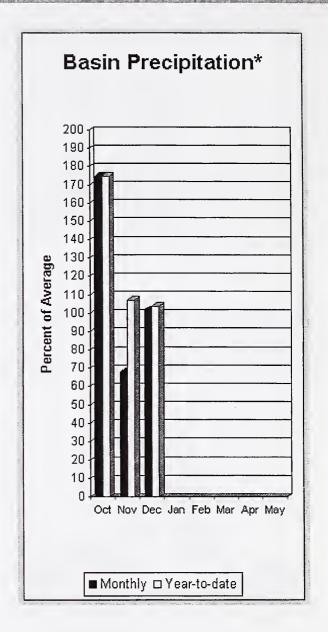
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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 (2) The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Central Puget Sound River Basins





*Based on selected stations

Forecast for spring and summer flows are: 106% for Cedar River near Cedar Falls; 108% for Rex River; 104% for South Fork of the Tolt River; and 104% for Cedar River at Cedar Falls. Basin-wide precipitation for December was 102% of average, bringing water-year-to-date to 104% of average. January 1 average snow cover in Cedar River Basin was 136%, Tolt River Basin was 180%, Snoqualmie River Basin was 129%, and Skykomish River Basin was 126%. Olallie Meadows SNOTEL site at 3960 feet, had 22.4 inches of water content. Average January 1 water content is 22.2 inches at Olallie Meadows. December temperatures were 2-3 degrees above average for the past month but near normal for the water-year.

Central Puget Sound River Basins

CENTRAL PUGET SOUND RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002

		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions ==	===== Wetter	=====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)		Probable)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
CEDAR near Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	48	64	76	104	87	103	73
	APR-SEP	56	73	85	106	96	113	80
REX near Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	15.5	22	27	106	31	38	25
	APR-SEP	18.4	25	30	108	35	42	28
CEDAR RIVER at Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	33	60	78	105	96	123	74
	APR-SEP	28	57	76	104	95	124	73
SOUTH FORK TOLT near Index	APR-JUL	11.8	14.0	15.5	105	17.0	19.2	14.7
	APR-SEP	13.2	15.8	17.5	104	19.2	22	16.9

Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December			Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2002						
Reservoir		Usable Capacity	*** Usabl This Year	e Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year	as % of Average
			·			CEDAR RIVER	4	158	136
						TOLT RIVER	2	262	180
						SNOQUALMIE RIVER	5	198	126
						SKYKOMISH RIVER	3	189	126

^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

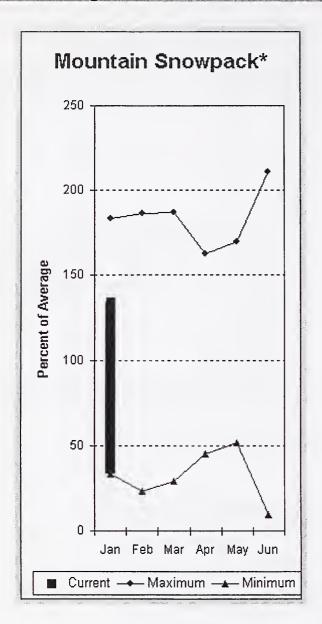
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

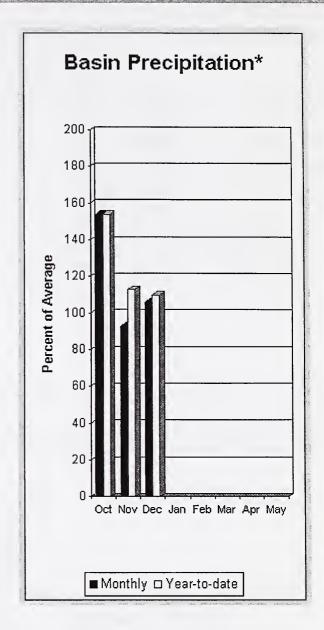
CENTRAL PUGET SOUND RIVER BASINS

Central Puget Sound Basins Percent of Average January 1, 2002 . ■Alpine Meadows Skookum Creek Snowpack - 143% KING Precipitation - 104% Olallie Meadows

^{(1) -} The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

North Puget Sound River Basins





*Based on selected stations

Forecast for Skagit River streamflow at Newhalem is 96% of average for the spring and summer period. December streamflow in Skagit River was 91% of average. Other forecast points included Baker River at 109% and Thunder Creek at 100% of average. Basin-wide precipitation for December was 106% of average, bringing water-year-to-date to 110% of average. January 1 average snow cover in Skagit River Basin was 107%, Baker River Basin was 132% and Nooksack River Basin was 164%. Rainy Pass SNOTEL, at 4,780 feet, had 19.8 inches of water content. Average January 1 water content is 19.9 inches at Rainy Pass. January 1 Skagit River reservoir storage was 99% of average and 81% of capacity. Average December temperatures were 1-2 degrees above normal for the basin and remain near average for the water year.

North Puget Sound River Basins

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002

Forecast Point	Forecast	======			Exceeding * :			
	Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
=======================================				==========				=========
THUNDER CREEK near Newhalem	APR-JUL	207	227	240	102	253	273	235
	APR-SEP	297	320	336	100	352	375	335
SKAGIT at Newhalem (2)	APR-JUL	1567	1699	1788	96	1877	2009	1860
	APR-SEP	1862	2021	2130	96	2239	2398	2220
BAKER RIVER near Concrete	APR-JUL	731	830	897	108	964	1063	830
	APR-SEP	962	1073	1149	109	1225	1336	1050
4								

NORTH PUGET SO Reservoir Storage (100	NORTH PUGET SOUND RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2002							
Reservoir	Usable Capacity		ble Stora Last Year	age *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Yea: Last Yr	r as % of Average
ROSS	1404.1	1125.8	953.1	1142.1	SKAGIT RIVER	9	224	107
DIABLO RESERVOIR	90.6	85.6	87.3	85.3	BAKER RIVER	3	434	132
GORGE RESERVOIR	9.8	7.3	7.7	7.9	NOOKSACK RIVER	2	261	164

^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

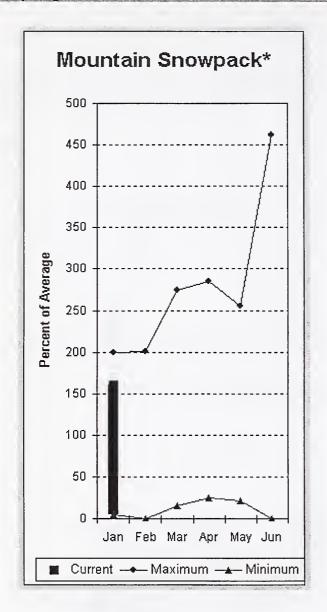
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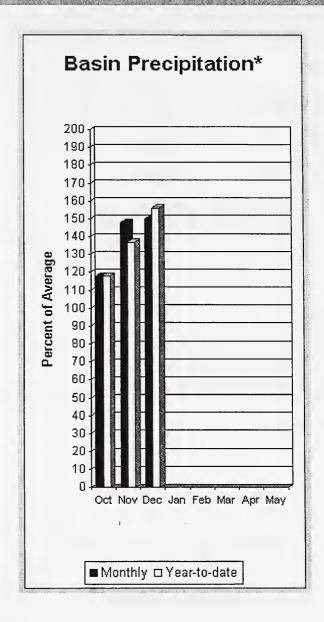
North Puget Sound Basins Percent of Average January 1, 2002

Snowpack - 134% Precipitation - 110% Reservoir Capacity - 99%



Olympic Peninsula River Basins





*Based on selected stations

Forecasted average runoff for streamflow in the Dungeness River and Elwha River basins is 107% and 104% respectively. Big Quilcene and Wynoochee rivers should expect below average runoff this summer also. December precipitation was 150% of average. Precipitation has accumulated at 156% of average for the water year. December precipitation at Sequim was 2.66 inches. The thirty-year average for December is 2.47 inches. Olympic Peninsula snowpack averaged 160% of normal on January 1. Temperatures were 1-2 above average for the month and near average for the water year.

Olympic Peninsula River Basins

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2002

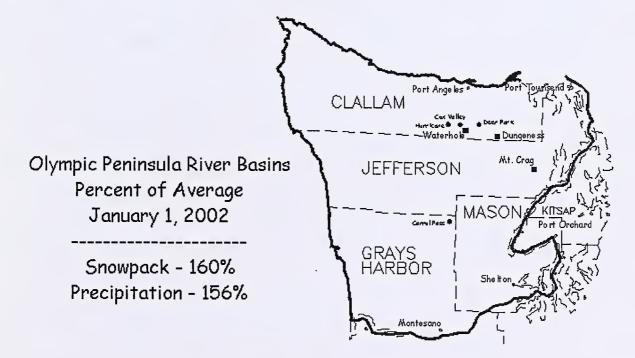
		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions ==	===== Wetter	====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast			Chance Of 1	Exceeding * =	.=========	======	
	Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)		Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=======		========		========		
DUNGENESS near Sequim	APR-SEP	122	146	163	107	180	204	152
	APR-JUL	100	120	134	108	148	168	124
ELWHA near Port Angeles	APR-SEP	380	465	523	104	581	666	505
	APR-JUL	322	390	436	104	482	550	420

OLYMPIC PENINSULA RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					OLYMPIC PENINSULA RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2002			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Last Year Year Avg			Watershed	Number of Data Sites		ar as % of Average
					OLYMPIC PENINSULA	2	184	160
					ELWHA RIVER	o	0	0
					MORSE CREEK	0	0	0
					DUNGENESS RIVER	1	219	151
					QUILCENE RIVER	1	173	164
					WYNOOCHEE RIVER	0	0	0

^{* 90%, 70%, 30%,} and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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 (2) The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.





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Chief

Natural Resources Conservation Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture

R.L. "Gus" Hughbanks **State Conservationist**

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Spokane, Washington

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Snow Survey, River Forecast Centre, Victoria, British Columbia

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Washington State Department of Natural Resources

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Washington Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service Spokane, WA



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